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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available
NEWS 39	Jan 13	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 40	Jan 21	NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 41	Jan 21	PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 42	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 43	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated

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 NEWS EXPRESS  January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:19:02 ON 19 FEB 2003

=> file .gary
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.21       0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:19:08 ON 19 FEB 2003

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 12:19:08 ON 19 FEB 2003

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:19:08 ON 19 FEB 2003
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=> s (akt or c-akt or PKB or "protein kinase B" or RAC-pk)
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
L1       19613 (AKT OR C-AKT OR PKB OR "PROTEIN KINASE B" OR RAC-PK)

=> s l1 and (cardio? or infarction or "heart attack")
L2        1284 L1 AND (CARDIO? OR INFARCTION OR "HEART ATTACK")

=> s l2 and py<=1998
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L3         112 L2 AND PY<=1998

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4           97 DUP REM L3 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l4 and infarction or "heart attack"
L5        5427 L4 AND INFARCTION OR "HEART ATTACK"

=> s l4 and (infarction or "heart attack")
L6           1 L4 AND (INFARCTION OR "HEART ATTACK")

=> d ibib abs
```

```
L6   ANSWER 1 OF 1     MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER:    80232137     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:     80232137   PubMed ID: 7393099
TITLE:               [Myocardial infarct--last act in a drama].
                     Myokardinfarkt--letzter Akt eines Dramas.
AUTHOR:              Stossel J P
SOURCE:              MEDIZINISCHE KLINIK, (1980 May 9) 75 (10) 347.
                     Journal code: 0376637. ISSN: 0025-8458.
PUB. COUNTRY:        GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE:       Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE:            German
FILE SEGMENT:        Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:         198009
ENTRY DATE:          Entered STN: 19900315
                     Last Updated on STN: 19900315
                     Entered Medline: 19800928


=> s l1 and py<=1998
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L7         2814 L1 AND PY<=1998

=> s l7 and infarction
L8            1 L7 AND INFARCTION

=> d ibib abs

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 1     MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER:    80232137     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:     80232137   PubMed ID: 7393099
TITLE:               [Myocardial infarct--last act in a drama].
                     Myokardinfarkt--letzter Akt eines Dramas.
AUTHOR:              Stossel J P
SOURCE:              MEDIZINISCHE KLINIK, (1980 May 9) 75 (10) 347.
                     Journal code: 0376637. ISSN: 0025-8458.
PUB. COUNTRY:        GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE:       Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE:            German
FILE SEGMENT:        Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:         198009
ENTRY DATE:          Entered STN: 19900315
                     Last Updated on STN: 19900315
                     Entered Medline: 19800928


=> s l7 and cardiovascular or heart attack
L9         5511 L7 AND CARDIOVASCULAR OR HEART ATTACK

=> s l7 and (cardiovascular or "heart attack")
L10          85 L7 AND (CARDIOVASCULAR OR "HEART ATTACK")

=> dup rem l10
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10
L11           82 DUP REM L10 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l7 and heart attack
L12           0 L7 AND HEART ATTACK

=> s l7 and cardiovascular disease
L13           3 L7 AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

=> dup rem l13
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
L14 3 DUP REM L13 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs 1-3

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:524210 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900524210
TITLE: The endothelial receptor tyrosine kinase Tie2 activates phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and **Akt** and mediates endothelial cell survival.
AUTHOR(S): Kontos, Christopher D.; Sankar, Sabita; Stauffer, Thomas P.; York, John D.; Meyer, Tobias; Peters, Kevin G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Duke Univ. Med. Cent., Durham, NC USA
SOURCE: Circulation, (**Oct. 27, 1998**) Vol. 98, No. 17 SUPPL., pp. I463.
Meeting Info.: 71st Scientific Sessions of the American Heart Association Dallas, Texas, USA November 8-11, 1998 The American Heart Association
. ISSN: 0009-7322.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998091654 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98091654 PubMed ID: 9429819
TITLE: Molecular mechanisms of vascular smooth muscle cell growth.
AUTHOR: Hafizi S; Chester A H; Yacoub M H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Imperial College School of Medicine, Harefield Hospital, Middlesex, UK.
SOURCE: CURRENT OPINION IN CARDIOLOGY, (**1997 Nov**) 12 (6) 495-503. Ref: 65
Journal code: 8608087. ISSN: 0268-4705.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199802
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980224
Last Updated on STN: 20020212
Entered Medline: 19980212

AB In recent years, much progress has been made in elucidating the complex but orchestrated series of molecular events that drives a vascular smooth muscle cell to undergo proliferation. These events are initiated by mitogenic stimuli, such as platelet-derived growth factor binding to its receptor and triggering an intracellular signal transduction cascade, leading ultimately to cell-cycle progression and cell division. The signaling pathways that take place in response to both hyperplastic and hypertrophic agents, which include the mitogen-activated protein kinase and p70 S6 kinase, are discussed. In addition, novel protein kinase mediators, such as phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and **protein kinase B**, and mechanisms that have recently been implicated in vascular smooth muscle cell growth are described.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 72151630 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72151630 PubMed ID: 4111445
TITLE: [Test using intravenous injection of ACTH]. Proba s vnutrivennym vvedeniem **AKT**.
AUTHOR: Vasil'ev Zh Kh
SOURCE: LABORATORNOE DELO, (**1971**) 12 727-30.
Journal code: 18230140R. ISSN: 0023-6748.

PUB. COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197206
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19720608

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:19:02 ON 19 FEB 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 12:19:08 ON 19 FEB 2003

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L1         19613 S (AKT OR C-AKT OR PKB OR "PROTEIN KINASE B" OR RAC-PK)
L2          1284 S L1 AND (CARDIO? OR INFARCTION OR "HEART ATTACK")
L3           112 S L2 AND PY<=1998
L4            97 DUP REM L3 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5          5427 S L4 AND INFARCTION OR "HEART ATTACK"
L6             1 S L4 AND (INFARCTION OR "HEART ATTACK")
L7          2814 S L1 AND PY<=1998
L8             1 S L7 AND INFARCTION
L9          5511 S L7 AND CARDIOVASCULAR OR HEART ATTACK
L10           85 S L7 AND (CARDIOVASCULAR OR "HEART ATTACK")
L11           82 DUP REM L10 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12            0 S L7 AND HEART ATTACK
L13            3 S L7 AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
L14            3 DUP REM L13 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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=> file pctfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	15.38	15.59

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 12:28:44 ON 19 FEB 2003
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 JAN 2003 <20030131/UP>
MOST RECENT UPDATE WEEK: 200304 <200304/EW>
FILE COVERS 1978 TO DATE

=> s (akt or c-akt or PKB or "protein kinase B" or RAC-pk) (s) infarction

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          1178 AKT
             4 AKTS
          1179 AKT
                 (AKT OR AKTS)
        464943 C
          1178 AKT
             4 AKTS
          1179 AKT
                 (AKT OR AKTS)
            32 C-AKT
                 (C(W)AKT)
           672 PKB
            18 PKBS
           681 PKB
                 (PKB OR PKBS)
         83088 "PROTEIN"
         69718 "PROTEINS"
         91791 "PROTEIN"
                 ("PROTEIN" OR "PROTEINS")
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         23531 "KINASE"
          8207 "KINASES"
         24760 "KINASE"
                 ("KINASE" OR "KINASES")
        435357 "B"
           219 "PROTEIN KINASE B"
                 ("PROTEIN"(W)"KINASE"(W)"B")
          2967 RAC
            62 RACS
          3006 RAC
                 (RAC OR RACS)
          7791 PK
           695 PKS
          8337 PK
                 (PK OR PKS)
            20 RAC-PK
                 (RAC(W)PK)
          8484 INFARCTION
           602 INFARCTIONS
          8708 INFARCTION
                 (INFARCTION OR INFARCTIONS)
L15         19 (AKT OR C-AKT OR PKB OR "PROTEIN KINASE B" OR RAC-PK) (S) INFARC
               TION

=> d ibib abs kwic 1-19

L15    ANSWER 1 OF 19    PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2002068649 PCTFULL  ED 20020916  EW 200236
TITLE (ENGLISH):         PROTEINS AND NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING SAME
TITLE (FRENCH):          PROTEINES ET ACIDES NUCLEIQUES LES CODANT
INVENTOR(S):             TCHERNEV, Velizar, T.; SPYTEK, Kimberly, A.; ZERHUSEN,
                         Bryan, D.; PATTURAJAN, Meera; SHIMKETS, Richard, A.;
                         LI, Li; GANGOLLI, Esha, A.; PADIGARU, Muralidhara;
                         ANDERSON, David, W.; RASTELLI, Luca; MILLER, Charles,
                         E.; GERLACH, Valerie, L.; TAUPIER, Raymond, J., Jr.;
                         GUSEV, Vladimir, Y.; COLMAN, Steven, D.; WOLENC, Adam,
                         R.; PENA, Carol, E., A.; FURTAK, Katarzyna; GROSSE,
                         William, M.; ALSOBROOK, John, P., II; LEPLEY, Denise,
                         M.; RIEGER, Daniel, K.; BURGESS, Catherine, E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      CURAGEN CORPORATION, for all designates States except
                         US; TCHERNEV, Velizar, T., for US only; SPYTEK,
                         Kimberly, A., for US only; ZERHUSEN, Bryan, D., for US
                         only; PATTURAJAN, Meera, for US only; SHIMKETS,
                         Richard, A., for US only; LI, Li, for US only;
                         GANGOLLI, Esha, A., for US only; PADIGARU, Muralidhara,
                         for US only; ANDERSON, David, W., for US only;
                         RASTELLI, Luca, for US only; MILLER, Charles, E., for
                         US only; GERLACH, Valerie, L., for US only; TAUPIER,
                         Raymond, J., Jr., for US only; GUSEV, Vladimir, Y., for
                         US only; COLMAN, Steven, D., for US only; WOLENC, Adam,
                         R., for US only; PENA, Carol, E., A., for US only;
                         FURTAK, Katarzyna, for US only; GROSSE, William, M.,
                         for US only; ALSOBROOK, John, P., II, for US only;
                         LEPLEY, Denise, M., for US only; RIEGER, Daniel, K.,
                         for US only; BURGESS, Catherine, E., for US only
AGENT:                   ELRIFI, Ivor, R.
LANGUAGE OF FILING:      English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:       English
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:
                         NUMBER              KIND     DATE
                         ---------------------------------
                         WO 2002068649         A2 20020906
DESIGNATED STATES        AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
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CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD
MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE
LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ
TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2002-US2785	A	20020131
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 2001-60/265,514		20010131
	US 2001-60/265,517		20010131
	US 2001-60/265,412		20010131
	US 2001-60/265,395		20010131
	US 2001-60/266,406		20010202
	US 2001-60/266,767		20010205
	US 2001-60/267,057		20010207
	US 2001-60/266,975		20010207
	US 2001-60/267,459		20010208
	US 2001-60/267,823		20010209
	US 2001-60/268,974		20010215
	US 2001-60/271,664		20010226
	US 2001-60/271,855		20010227
	US 2001-60/271,839		20010227
	US 2001-60/273,046		20010302
	US 2001-60/272,788		20010302
	US 2001-60/275,989		20010314
	US 2001-60/275,925		20010314
	US 2001-60/275,947		20010314
	US 2001-60/275,950		20010314
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	US 2001-60/276,397		20010316
	US 2001-60/276,768		20010316
	US 2001-60/278,652		20010320
	US 2001-60/278,775		20010326
	US 2001-60/278,778		20010326
	US 2001-60/279,882		20010329
	US 2001-60/279,884		20010329
	US 2001-60/280,147		20010330
	US 2001-60/283,083		20010411
	US 2001-60/282,992		20010411
	US 2001-60/285,133		20010420
	US 2001-60/285,749		20010423
	US 2001-60/288,327		20010503
	US 2001-60/288,504		20010503
	US 2001-60/294,047		20010529
	US 2001-60/294,473		20010530
	US 2001-60/296,964		20010608
	US 2001-60/298,959		20010618
	US 2001-60/299,324		20010619
	US 2001-60/312,020		20010813
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	US 2001-60/313,390		20010821
	US 2001-60/315,470		20010828
	US 2001-60/316,447		20010831
	US 2001-60/318,115		20010907
	US 2001-60/318,118		20010907
	US 2001-60/318,740		20010912
	US 2001-60/323,379		20010919
	US 2001-60/330,308		20011018
	US 2001-60/330,245		20011018
	US 2001-60/332,701		20011114

ABEN Disclosed herein are nucleic acid sequences that encode novel polypeptides. Also disclosed are polypeptides encoded by these nucleic

acid sequences, and antibodies, which immunospecifically-bind to the polypeptide, as well as derivatives, variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned polypeptide, polynucleotide, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.

ABFR L'invention concerne des sequences nucleotidiques codant de nouveaux polypeptides. L'invention concerne egalement des polypeptides codes par ces nouvelles sequences nucleotidiques, ainsi que des anticorps se fixant de maniere immunospecifique au polypeptide et des derives, des variants, des mutants ou des fragments du polypeptide, du polynucleotide ou de l'anticorps precites. L'invention concerne en outre des methodes therapeutiques, diagnostiques et de recherche destinees au diagnostic, au traitement ainsi qu'a la prevention de troubles impliquant n'importe lequel de ces nouveaux acides nucleiques humains et de ces nouvelles proteines humaines.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001085695 PCTFULL ED 20020826
TITLE (ENGLISH): TETRAHYDROISOQUINOLINE ANALOGS USEFUL AS GROWTH HORMONE SECRETAGOGUES
TITLE (FRENCH): ANALOGUES DE TETRAHYDROISOQUINOLINE SERVANT DE SECRETAGOGUES D'HORMONES DE CROISSANCE
INVENTOR(S): LI, James, J.; TINO, Joseph, A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO.; LI, James, J.; TINO, Joseph, A.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001085695	A1	20011115

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-US14709 A 20010507
PRIORITY INFO.: US 2000-60/203,335 20000511

ABEN Tetrahydroisoquinoline analogs are provided which are useful in stimulating endogenous production or release of growth hormone and in treating obesity, osteoporosis (improving bone density) and in improving muscle mass and muscle strength. The tetrahydroisoquinoline analogs thereof have the structure (I) wherein R1, R2, R3, R3a, X1, X2, X3, X4, m and n are as described herein.

ABFR L'invention concerne des analogues de tetrahydroisoquinoline qui peuvent servir a stimuler la production endogene ou la liberation d'hormones de croissance et a traiter l'obesite, l'osteoporose (par amelioration de la densite osseuse) et a ameliorer la masse et la force musculaires. Ces analogues de tetrahydroisoquinoline presente la structure suivante dans laquelle R1, R2, R3, R3a, X1, X2, X3, X4, m et n sont tels que specifies dans le descriptif.

DETD . . . and psychosocial deprivation;
treatment of catabolism in connection with pulmonary dysfunction and ventilator dependency; treatment of cardiac dysfunction (e.g. associated with valvular disease, myocarial **infarction**, cardiac hypertrophy or congestive heart failure); lowering blood pressure; protection against ventricular dysfunction or prevention of reperfusion events; treatment of adults in chronic dialysis;. . . atrophy (e.g., due to physical inactivity, bed

rest or reduced weight-bearing conditions); treatment of musculoskeletal impairment (e.g., in elderly); enhancing the activity of **protein kinase B** (**PKB**); improvement of the overall pulmonary function; treatment of sleep disorders; and the treatment of the catabolic state of prolonged critical illness. The term.. . .

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001068850 PCTFULL ED 20020822
TITLE (ENGLISH):	AKT NUCLEIC ACIDS, POLYPEPTIDES, AND USES THEREOF
TITLE (FRENCH):	ACIDES NUCLEIQUES AKT, POLYPEPTIDES, ET UTILISATION ASSOCIEE
INVENTOR(S):	GUO, Kun; PAGNONI, Marco, F.; CLARK, Kenneth, L.; IVASHCHENKO, Yuri, D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	AVENTIS PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCTS INC.; GUO, Kun; PAGNONI, Marco, F.; CLARK, Kenneth, L.; IVASHCHENKO, Yuri, D.
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:	

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001068850	A2	20010920

DESIGNATED STATES AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2001-US7663	A	20010309
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 2000-09/526,043		20000314

ABEN The present invention relates to human Akt3 proteins and polypeptides. The invention also relates to isolated nucleic acids encoding human Akt3, to vectors containing them and to their therapeutic uses, in particular for gene therapy. Expression of Akt3 inhibits cell death associated with hypoxia, apoptosis or necrosis.

ABFR L'invention concerne des proteines Akt3 et des polypeptides humains. L'invention concerne egalement des acides nucleiques isoles codant pour l'Akt3 humaine, des vecteurs les contenant et leurs utilisations therapeutiques, en particulier, pour la therapie genique. L'expression de l'Akt3 inhibe la mort cellulaire associee a l'hypoxie, a l'apoptose ou a la necrose.

DETD Gene Therapy and Transmenic Vectors

Death of cardiac myocytes through apoptosis and necrosis contributes to acute myocardial **infarction** and heart failure. Human Akt3 inhibits ASK1 -induced and hypoxia-induced apoptosis and cell death. Therefore, the present invention includes gene therapy. . . by the administration to a patient of a nucleic acid encoding a human Akt3 protein. In the case of acute myocardial **infarction**, gene therapy using Akt3 is expected to reduce the quantity of cell death and the final infarct size, thereby resulting in improved post-**infarction** function, improved quality of life and reduced mortality. In addition, reduced infarct size is expected to reduce the number of patients developing heart failure following **infarction**. In patients with existing heart failure, reducing the loss of myocytes by gene therapy with **Akt**-3 is expected to retard the process of ventricular dilation, slow disease progression, improve quality of life and reduce

the need for hospitalization.

During acute myocardial **infarction** the process of ischemia-reperfusion injury results in cell death. **Akt**-3 inhibits cell death. Therefore, it is expected that AW gene therapy will be an effective treatment for other disease states involving. . . limited to, myocardial ischeirtia reperfusion injury, stroke, liver damage, renal failure, organ transplantation (especially cardiac), and coronary artery bypass graffing. In addition, **Akt**-3 gene therapy is expected to be an effective treatment for other disease states involving cell death via apoptosis, including, but not limited. . .

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001064835 PCTFULL ED 20020822
TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL NUCLEIC ACIDS AND POLYPEPTIDES
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVEAUX ACIDES NUCLEIQUES ET POLYPEPTIDES
INVENTOR(S): TANG, Y., Tom; LIU, Chenghua; DRMANAC, Radoje, T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): HYSEQ, INC.; TANG, Y., Tom; LIU, Chenghua; DRMANAC, Radoje, T.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2001064835	A2	20010907

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2001-US4927	A	20010226
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 2000-09/515,126		20000228
	US 2000-09/577,409		20000518

ABEN
ABFR La presente invention concerne des nouveaux acides nucleiques, des nouvelles sequences polypeptidiques codees par ces acides nucleiques, ainsi que leur utilisation.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001046455 PCTFULL ED 20020827
TITLE (ENGLISH): SURVIVIN PROMOTION OF ANGIOGENESIS
TITLE (FRENCH): STIMULATION DE L'ANGIOGENESE PAR L'UTILISATION DE SURVIVINE
INVENTOR(S): ALTIERI, Dario, C.; SESSA, William, C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): YALE UNIVERSITY; ALTIERI, Dario, C.; SESSA, William, C.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2001046455	A2	20010628

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-US34663	A	20001221

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1999-60/172,991 19991221

ABEN The present invention discloses methods for promoting angiogenesis using agents that increase the activity function and/or expression of survivin. The present invention also discloses methods for inhibiting angiogenesis using agents that inhibit activity, the function and/or expression of survivin.

ABFR Cette invention a trait a des techniques visant a stimuler l'angiogenese a l'aide d'agents renforcant l'activite de la survivine, sa fonctionnalite et/ou son expression. Elle concerne egalement des techniques visant a inhiber l'angiogenese a l'aide d'agents inhibant l'activite de la survivine, sa fonctionnalite et/ou son expression.

DETD . . . amount that is effective to inhibit apoptosis may be sufficient to induce angiogenesis. Likewise, an apoptosis inhibiting amount of survivin, Ang- 1, **Akt**, and or other agent that increases the expression of survivin would be effective in treating diseases and conditions that require inducing compensatory angiogenesis. Examples of diseases and conditions that can be treated by these molecules include myocardial **infarction**, peripheral vascular occlusion, brain ischernia, and stroke.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001044497 PCTFULL ED 20020827

TITLE (ENGLISH): PROTEIN KINASE REGULATION

TITLE (FRENCH): REGULATION DE LA PROTEINE KINASE

INVENTOR(S): ALESSI, Dario; BIONDI, Ricardo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UNIVERSITY OF DUNDEE; ALESSI, Dario; BIONDI, Ricardo

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2001044497	A2	20010621
DESIGNATED STATES	AU CA JP US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-GB4598	A	20001204
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1999-60/168,559		19991202

ABEN A method of identifying a compound that modulates the protein kinase activity of a protein kinase having a hydrophobic pocket in the position equivalent to the hydrophobic pocket of Protein Kinase A (PKA) that is defined by residues including Lys76, Leu116, Val80 and/or Lys111 of full-length mouse PKA, wherein the ability of the compound to inhibit, promote or mimic the interaction of the said hydrophobic pocket-containing protein kinase with an interacting polypeptide is measured and a compound that inhibits, promotes or mimics the said interaction is selected, wherein the interacting polypeptide interacts with the hydrophobic pocket of the protein kinase and/or comprises the amino acid sequence Phe/Tyr-Xaa-Xaa-Phe/Tyr.

ABFR L'invention concerne une methode qui permet d'identifier un compose capable de moduler l'activite proteine kinase d'une proteine kinase presentant une poche hydrophobe dans la position equivalente a la poche hydrophobe de la proteine kinase A (PKA) definie par des residus, notamment Lys76, Leu116, Val80 et/ou Lys111 de la PKA pleine longueur de la souris. La capacite du compose a inhiber, promouvoir ou imiter l'interaction de ladite proteine kinase comprenant la poche hydrophobe et d'un polypeptide d'interaction est mesuree, et un compose qui inhibe, promeut ou imite ladite interaction est selectionne. Le polypeptide d'interaction interagit avec la poche hydrophobe de la proteine kinase et/ou comprend la sequence aminoacide Phe/Tyr-Xaa-Xaa-Phe/Tyr. La proteine kinase peut etre PDK1, PKB, SKG ou p70 S6. L'invention concerne egalement une methode qui permet d'identifier un compose capable de

moduler l'activite proteine kinase d'une proteine kinase presentant une poche hydrophobe, telle que definie plus haut, par exemple PDK1. La methode consiste a: 1) determiner l'effet d'un compose d'essai sur l'activite proteine kinase de ladite proteine kinase et/ou d'un mutant de ladite proteine kinase; et 2) selectionner un compose capable de moduler divers degres d'activite proteine kinase d'une proteine kinase relativement a: i) un substrat qui se lie a ladite poche hydrophobe de la proteine kinase (substrat dependant de la poche hydrophobe); et ii) un substrat (tel que PKB) qui ne se lie pas, ou se lie a un moindre degre que le premier substrat (substrat independant de la poche hydrophobe), a ladite poche hydrophobe de la proteine kinase.

DETD A compound is capable of increasing the activity of PDK1, **PKB**, SGK or p70 S6 kinase may be useful in treating diabetes or obesity, or may be useful in inhibiting apoptosis. Increased activity of PDK1, **PKB**, SGK or p70 S6 kinase may lead to increased levels of leptin, as discussed above, which may lead to weight loss; thus. . . of such diseases include, but are not limited to, mechanical (including heat) tissue injury or ischaemic disease, for example stroke and myocardial **infarction**, neural injury and myocardial **infarction**. Thus the patient in need of modulation of the activity of PDK1, **PKB**, SGK or p70 S6 kinase may be a patient with cancer or with diabetes, or a patient in need of inhibition. . .

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001042451 PCTFULL ED 20020827
TITLE (ENGLISH):	FULL-LENGTH HUMAN cDNAs ENCODING POTENTIALLY SECRETED PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH):	ADNc HUMAINS PLEINE LONGUEUR CODANT POUR DES PROTEINES POTENTIELLEMENT SECRETEES
INVENTOR(S):	DUMAS MILNE EDWARDS, Jean-Baptiste; BOUGUELERET, Lydie; JOBERT, Severin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	GENSET; DUMAS MILNE EDWARDS, Jean-Baptiste; BOUGUELERET, Lydie; JOBERT, Severin
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:	

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001042451	A2	20010614

DESIGNATED STATES	AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-IB1938 A 20001207
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1999-60/169,629 19991208
	US 2000-60/187,470 20000306

ABEN The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

ABFR L'invention concerne des polynucleotides et des polypeptides GENSET. Ces produits GENSET peuvent s'utiliser comme reactifs dans des analyses judiciaires, en tant que marqueurs chromosomiques, comme marqueurs specifiques a un tissu/cellule/organite, dans la production de vecteurs d'expression. En outre, ils peuvent s'utiliser dans des dosages de criblage et diagnostiques d'une expression GENSET et/ou une activite biologique anormales ainsi que pour le criblage de composes pouvant etre utilises dans le traitement de troubles lies a GENSET.

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001034593 PCTFULL ED 20020820
TITLE (ENGLISH): COMPOUND WITH GROWTH HORMONE RELEASING PROPERTIES
TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSE PRESENTANT DES PROPRIETES DE LIBERATION D'HORMONE DE CROISSANCE
INVENTOR(S): ANKERSEN, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOVO NORDISK A/S; ANKERSEN, Michael
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2001034593	A1	20010517

DESIGNATED STATES AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-DK624	A	20001110
PRIORITY INFO.:	DK 1999-PA 1999 01618		19991110
	US 1999-60/167,101		19991123

ABEN The present invention relates to a novel diastereomeric compound, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, compositions containing them, and their use for treating medical disorders resulting from a deficiency in growth hormone, (Fig. 1).
ABFR

DETD . . . WO 01/34593 PCT/DKOO/00624
8
dependency; treatment of cardiac faiWe or related vascular dysfunction, treatment of
impaired cardiac function, treatment or prevention of myocardial **infarction**, lowering blood
pressure, protection against ventricular dysfunction or prevention of reperfusion events;
treatment of adults in chronic dialysis; attenuation of protein catabolic. . . in individuals with a depressed
T4fT8 cell ratio, treatment of muscular atrophy, treatment of musculoskeletal impairment in
elderly, enhancing the activity of **protein kinase B (PKB)**, improvement of the overall pulmonary
function, treatment of sleep disorders, treatment of growth retardation in connection with
asthma, treatment of growth retardatiori. . .

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001012659 PCTFULL ED 20020828
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN DNA SEQUENCES
TITLE (FRENCH): SEQUENCE D'ADN HUMAIN
INVENTOR(S): WIEMANN, Stefan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GERMAN HUMAN GENOME PROJECT; WIEMANN, Stefan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2001012659	A2	20010222
DESIGNATED STATES	AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-IB1496	A	20000818
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1999-60/149,499		19990818
	US 1999-60/156,503		19990928

ABEN Novel human cDNA sequence of a clones, the encoded protein sequence of a clones, antibodies and variants thereof, are provided. The disclosed sequence of a clones find application in a number of ways, including use in profiling assays. In this regard, various assemblages of nucleic acids or proteins are provided that are useful in providing large arrays of human material for implementing large-scale screening strategies. The disclosed sequence of a clones may also be used in formulating medicaments, treating various disorders and in certain diagnostic applications.

ABFR

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000074702 PCTFULL ED 20020515

TITLE (ENGLISH): COMPOSITIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE CATABOLIC STATE OF PROLONGED CRITICAL ILLNESS

TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITIONS DESTINEES AU TRAITEMENT DE L'ETAT CATABOLIQUE DANS LES MALADIES CRITIQUES DE LONGUE DUREE

INVENTOR(S): ANKERSEN, Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOVO NORDISK A/S; ANKERSEN, Michael

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2000074702	A1	20001214
DESIGNATED STATES	AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-DK295	A	20000531
PRIORITY INFO.:	DK 1999-PA 1999 00788		19990604
	DK 1999-PA 1999 01082		19990802

ABEN Compositions comprising TRH and a compound of the general formula A-B-C-D(-E)¿p are used for treating the catabolic state of prolonged critical illness.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des compositions comprenant de la TRH et un compose de la formule generale A-B-C-D-(E)¿p, qui sont utilisees pour traiter l'etat catabolique dans les maladies critiques de longue duree.

DETD . . . dysfunction and ventilator dependency, treatment of cardiac failure or related vascular dysfunction, treatment of impaired cardiac function, treatment or prevention of myocardial **infarction**, lowering blood pressure, protection against ventricular

dysfunction or prevention of reperfusion events, treatment of adults in chronic dialysis,
attenuation of protein catabolic. . . in individuals with a depressed T4/T8 cell ratio, treatment of
muscular atrophy, treatment of musculoskeletal impairment in elderly, enhancing the activity of
protein kinase B (PKB),
improvement of the overall pulmonary function, treatment of sleep
1 5 disorders, and the treatment of the catabolic state of prolonged. .
.

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000062605 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): eNOS MUTATIONS USEFUL FOR GENE THERAPY AND THERAPEUTIC SCREENING
TITLE (FRENCH): MUTATIONS ENOS UTILES EN THERAPIE GENIQUE ET POUR LE CRIBLAGE D'AGENTS THERAPEUTIQUES
INVENTOR(S): SESSA, William, C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): YALE UNIVERSITY; SESSA, William, C.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000062605	A1	20001026

DESIGNATED STATES AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-US9913	A	20000414
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1999-60/129,550		19990416

ABEN The present invention relates to new NOS variants or mutants which contain structural
alterations in the site of Akt dependent phosphorylation. The altered NOS proteins or peptides,
especially the human eNOS proteins or peptides, Akt proteins or polypeptides and their encoding
nucleic acid molecules are useful as gene therapy agents for the treatment of diseases including
post angioplasty restenosis, hypertension, atherosclerosis, heart failure, diabetes and diseases
with defective angiogenesis. NOS proteins and peptides are also useful in methods of screening for
agents which modulate NOS activity.

ABFR La presente invention concerne de nouveaux variants et mutants NOS qui contiennent des
alterations structurelles dans le site de phosphorylation Akt dependant. Les proteines ou les
peptides NOS alteres, plus specifiquement les proteines ou les peptides eNOS humains, les proteines
ou les polypeptides Akt et leurs molecules d'acide nucleique de codage sont utiles en therapie
genique pour traiter des maladies telles que la restenose consecutive a une angioplastie,
l'hypertension, l'atherosclerose, l'insuffisance cardiaque, le diabete et les maladies associees a
un defaut d'angiogenese. Les proteines et les peptides NOS sont egalement utiles dans des procedes
de criblage d'agents qui modulent l'activite NOS.

DETD The demonstration that NO production is regulated by **Akt** dependent
phosphorylation of eNOS provides novel constitutively active eNOS mutants for use in
gene therapy aimed at improving endothelial function in cardiovascular.
. . with dysfunction in the synthesis or biological activity of NO. Such diseases
include post angioplasty restenosis, hypertension, atherosclerosis, heart failure including
myocardial **infarction**, diabetes, and diseases with defective angiogenesis. This
discovery also provides a novel therapeutic target useful for the design of drugs useful
for. . .

CLMEN 41 The method of claim 40, wherein the cardiovascular disease is selected from the
group consisting of heart failure, myocardial **infarction**,
restenosis, post-arigioplasty stenosis,
stent stenosis, and by-pass graft failure.
. A method for treating erectile dysfunction in a patient, comprising the step of
delivering a transgene coding for a polypeptide of claim 7 or an **Akt** polypeptide to the
patient.
. . .
oxide synthase, NOS, eNOS, iNOS, nNOS, amino acid substitution, aspart?, glutam?, reductase
activity, increase or decrease activity, vascular disease, treat?, administ?, **akt**, myocardial ischemia, peripheral vascular,
heart, myocardial **infarction**, restenosis, post-angioplasty,
stent stenosis, by-pass graft failure, erectile, gene therapy,
vector, plasmid, construct, promoter, ventricular myocyte, smooth muscle cell, endothelial, endothelial-specific, myosin
light chain, myosin heavy chain, tie-2, endothelin promoter, sm22, alpha actin, **akt** polypeptide, heart failure, erectile
dysfunction
Form PCT/ISA/210 (extra sheet) (July 1998)*

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000056866 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH):	AKT NUCLEIC ACIDS, POLYPEPTIDES, AND USES THEREOF
TITLE (FRENCH):	ACIDES NUCLEIQUES AKT, POLYPEPTIDES, ET LEURS UTILISATIONS
INVENTOR(S):	GUO, Kun; PAGNONI, Marco, F.; CLARK, Kenneth, L.; IVASHCHENKO, Yuri, D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	AVENTIS PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCTS INC.; GUO, Kun; PAGNONI, Marco, F.; CLARK, Kenneth, L.; IVASHCHENKO, Yuri, D.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:	English
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:	

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000056866	A2	20000928

DESIGNATED STATES AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-US6574 A 20000314

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1999-60/125,108 19990319

ABEN The present invention relates to human Akt3 proteins and polypeptides. The invention also relates to isolated nucleic acids encoding human Akt3, to vectors containing them and to their therapeutic uses, in particular for gene therapy. Expression of Akt3 inhibits cell death associated with hypoxia, apoptosis or necrosis.

ABFR La presente invention porte sur des proteines et polypeptides Akt3 humains, ainsi que sur des acides nucleiques isoles codant l'Akt3 humain, sur des vecteurs les contenant et sur leurs utilisations therapeutiques, notamment en therapie genique. L'expression de Akt3 inhibe la mort cellulaire associee a l'hypoxie, l'apoptose ou la necrose.

DETD Gene Therapy and Transgenic Vectors

Death of cardiac myocytes through apoptosis and necrosis contributes to acute myocardial **infarction** and heart failure. Human Akt3 inhibits ASKI-induced and hypoxia-induced apoptosis and cell death. Therefore, the present invention includes gene therapy by the administration to a patient of a nucleic acid encoding a human Akt3 protein. In the case of acute myocardial **infarction**. gene therapy using Akt3 is expected to reduce the quantity of cell death and the final infarct size. thereby resulting in improved post-**infarction** function, improved quality of life and reduced mortality. In addition, reduced infarct size is expected to reduce the number of patients developing heart failure following **infarction**. In patients with existing heart failure, reducing the loss of myocytes by gene therapy with **Akt**-3 is expected to retard the process of ventricular dilation, slow disease progression, improve quality of life and reduce the need for hospitalization.

During acute myocardial **infarction** the process of ischemia-reperfusion injury results in cell death. **Akt**-3 inhibits cell death. Therefore, it is expected that Akt3 gene therapy will be an effective treatment for other disease states involving. . . limited to, myocardial ischernia reperfusion injury, stroke, liver damage, renal failure, organ transplantation (especially cardiac), and coronary artery bypass grafting. In addition, **Akt**-3 gene therapy is expected to be an effective treatment for other disease states involving cell death via apoptosis. including, but not limited. . .

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000036135 PCTFULL ED 20020515

TITLE (ENGLISH): SCREENING METHODS BASED ON THE USE OF PROTEIN KINASES

TITLE (FRENCH): METHODES DE CRIBLAGE

INVENTOR(S): THORNER, Jeremy, William; ALESSI, Dario, Renato; TORRANCE, Pamela, Diane; CASAMAYOR, Antonio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL; THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA; THORNER, Jeremy, William; ALESSI, Dario, Renato; TORRANCE, Pamela, Diane; CASAMAYOR, Antonio

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	WO 2000036135	A2 20000622
DESIGNATED STATES	AU CA JP US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE	
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-GB4228	A 19991214
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1998-60/112,114	19981214

ABEN A method of identifying a compound which inhibits to different extents (a) a host yeast cell protein kinase or kinases and (b) a protein kinase derivable from a source other than the said host yeast cell that is equivalent to the said host yeast cell protein kinase or kinases, wherein a compound is exposed to 1) a first host yeast cell wherein the yeast cell is capable of expressing the said host yeast cell protein kinase or kinases and is not capable of expressing the said equivalent protein kinase and 2) a second host yeast cell wherein the yeast cell is (a) not capable of expressing the said yeast cell protein kinase or kinases and (b) is capable of expressing the said equivalent protein kinase derivable from a source other than the host yeast cell and the effect of the compound on the viability of the said yeast cells is measured, and a compound that affects the viability of the first said yeast cell and the said second yeast cell differently, is identified. The method may be useful in a screen for identifying compounds that inhibit a mammalian or fungal protein kinase. The compounds may be useful in medicine.

ABFR L'invention concerne une methode d'identification d'un compose presentant, a divers egards, a) une proteine kinase ou des kinases d'une cellule de levure hote; et b) une proteine kinase pouvant etre obtenue d'une source autre que ladite proteine kinase ou lesdites kinases de la cellule de levure hote et equivalente a la proteine kinase ou aux kinases. Un compose est expose a: 1) une premiere cellule de levure hote capable d'exprimer la proteine kinase ou les kinases, mais incapable d'exprimer la proteine kinase equivalente; et 2) une deuxieme cellule de levure hote qui est: a) incapable d'exprimer la proteine kinase ou les kinases de la cellule de levure; et b) capable d'exprimer cette proteine kinase equivalente pouvant etre obtenue d'une source autre que la cellule de levure hote. L'effet du compose sur la viabilite des cellules de levure hotes est mesure et un compose ayant une incidence differente sur la viabilite de la premiere cellule de levure et sur celle de la deuxieme cellule de levure est identifie. Cette methode peut etre utile dans un criblage destine a identifier des composes inhibant une proteine kinase mammalienne ou fongique. Ces composes peuvent etre utiles dans des applications medicales.

DETD A compound that results in activation of **PKB** or PDK1 may be useful in the treatment of diabetes or obesity. Such a compound may also be useftil in the treatment. . . in treating a patient in need of protection against apoptosis. Reducing apoptosis may be useful following ischaemic injury, for example stroke or myocardial **infarction**, and in tissue repair.

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000035946 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): METHODS
TITLE (FRENCH): METHODES
INVENTOR(S): COHEN, Philip; KOBAYASHI, Takayasu; DEAK, Maria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE UNIVERSITY OF DUNDEE; COHEN, Philip; KOBAYASHI, Takayasu; DEAK, Maria
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2000035946	A1	20000622
DESIGNATED STATES	JP US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-GB4232	A	19991214
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1998-60/112,217		19981214
	GB 1999-9919676.8		19990819

ABEN A method of activating serum and glucocorticoid-induced protein kinase (SGK) is provided wherein the SGK is phosphorylated. The SGK may be phosphorylated by PDK1 and/or a preparation containing PDK2 activity. A method of identifying a compound that modulates the activity of SGK is provided, wherein the activity of SGK is measured by measuring the phosphorylation by SGK of a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence corresponding to the consensus sequence (Arg/Lys; preferably Arg)-X-(X/Arg)-X-X-(Ser/Thr)-Z wherein X indicates any amino acid, X/Arg indicates any amino acid, with a preference for arginine, and Z indicates that the amino acid residue is preferably a hydrophobic residue. The SGK may be activated by phosphorylation.

ABFR L'invention concerne une methode d'activation d'une proteine kinase induite par un serum ou un glucocorticoide (SGK), ladite proteine kinase etant phosphorylee. La SGK peut etre phosphorylee par l'activite de PDK1 et/ou d'une preparation contenant PDK2. L'invention concerne egalement une methode d'identification d'un compose modulant l'activite de SGK. L'activite de SGK est evaluee par mesure de la phosphorylation que celle-ci realise sur un polypeptide contenant une sequence d'acide amine correspondant a la sequence consensus (Arg/Lys; de preference Arg)-X-(X/Arg)-X-X-(Ser/Thr)-Z, dans laquelle X represente un quelconque acide amine, X/Arg represente un quelconque acide amine mais de preference l'arginine, et Z indique que le residu d'acide amine est, de preference, un residu hydrophobe. La SGK peut etre activee par phosphorylation.

DETD Increased activity of **PKB** and/or SGK may lead to increased levels of leptin, as discussed above, which may lead to weight loss; thus such compounds may. . . of such diseases include, but are not limited to, mechanical (including heat) tissue injury or ischaernic disease, for example stroke and myocardial **infarction**, neural injury and myocardial **infarction**. Thus the patient in need of modulation of the activity of SGK may be a patient with cancer or with diabetes,.

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000026252 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): COMPOUNDS WITH GROWTH HORMONE RELEASING PROPERTIES
TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSES PRESENTANT DES PROPRIETES DE LIBERATION D'HORMONE DE CROISSANCE
INVENTOR(S): ANKERSEN, Michael; RICHTER, Lutz, Stefan DI
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOVO NORDISK A/S
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2000026252	A1	20000511

DESIGNATED STATES AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-DK594 A 19991103
PRIORITY INFO.: DK 1998-PA 1998 01414 19981103
ABEN This invention relates to novel compounds, compositions containing them, and their use for treating medical disorders resulting from a deficiency in growth hormone.
ABFR L'invention concerne de nouveaux composes, des compositions a base de ces composes et leur utilisation pour traiter des troubles medicaux provoques par une deficience en hormone de croissance.

DETD . . . dependency; treatment of cardiac failure or related vascular dysfunction, treatment of impaired cardiac function, treatment or prevention of myo-
1 5 cardial **infarction**, lowering blood pressure, protection against ventricular dysfunction or pre-
vention of reperfusion events; treatment of adults in chronic dialysis; attenuation of. . . in individuals with a depressed T4fT8 cell ratio, treatment of muscular atrophy, treatment of musculoskeletal impairment in elderly, enhancing the activity of **protein kinase B (PKB)**, improvement of the overall pulmonary function, treatment of sleep disorders, treatment of growth retardation in connection with asthma, treatment of growth retardation. . .

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000020025 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): AKT COMPOSITIONS FOR ENHANCING SURVIVAL OF CELLS
TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITIONS AKT AUGMENTANT LA SURVIE DE CELLULES
INVENTOR(S): WALSH, Kenneth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ST. ELIZABETH'S MEDICAL CENTER, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2000020025	A2	20000413

DESIGNATED STATES AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US22633 A 19990929
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1998-60/102,740 19981002

ABEN This invention relates to methods and compositions for the treatment of apoptotic cell-death.
In particular the invention relates to **Akt** molecules and their use in inhibiting apoptotic cell-death in cardiomyocytes, skeletal myocytes and/or vascular endothelial cells. In view of these discoveries, **Akt** molecules can be used to inhibit apoptotic cell-death of any of the foregoing cells, and in particular, to treat conditions (e.g., myocardial **infarction**) that result in increased apoptotic cell-death of cardiomyocytes, skeletal myocytes and/or vascular endothelial cells.

ABFR L'invention concerne des procedes et des compositions pour le traitement de la mort cellulaire apoptotique. L'invention concerne en particulier des molecules Akt et leur utilisation dans l'inhibition de la mort cellulaire apoptotique dans les cardiomyocytes, les myocytes squelettiques ou les cellules endotheliales vasculaires. On peut utiliser les molecules Akt selon l'invention pour inhiber la mort cellulaire apoptotique de n'importe quelles cellules precedentes et, en particulier, pour traiter les conditions (infarctus du myocarde, par exemple) qui entrainent l'augmentation de la mort cellulaire apoptotique des cardiomyocytes, des myocytes squelettiques ou des cellules endotheliales vasculaires.

ABEN This invention relates to methods and compositions for the treatment of apoptotic cell-death.
In particular the invention relates to **Akt** molecules and their use in inhibiting apoptotic cell-death in cardiomyocytes, skeletal myocytes and/or vascular endothelial cells. In view of these discoveries, **Akt** molecules can be used to inhibit apoptotic cell-death of any of the foregoing cells, and in particular, to treat conditions (e.g., myocardial **infarction**) that result in increased apoptotic cell-death of cardiomyocytes, skeletal myocytes and/or vascular endothelial cells.

DETD Summary of the Invention
The invention involves the discovery that **Akt** (also known as Protein Kinase-13, PKI3) inhibits apoptotic cell-death of cells, and in particular, inhibits apoptotic cell-death of cardiomyocytes, skeletal myocytes and/or vascular endothelial cells. In view of these discoveries, it is believed that **Akt** molecules can be used to inhibit apoptotic cell-death of the afore-mentioned cell types, and in particular, to treat conditions (e.g., myocardial **infarction**) that result in increased apoptotic cell-death of cardiomyocytes, skeletal myocytes and/or vascular endothelial cells.

. . .
a method for inhibiting apoptotic cell-death of cardiornyocytes in a subject in need of such treatment (e.g., a subject having a myocardial **infarction**) is provided. The method involves administering to a subject in need thereof an **Akt** molecule in an amount effective to inhibit apoptotic cell-death of cardiomyocytes in the

subject. In the case of a subject having a myocardial **infarction**, administration of **Akt** molecules in an amount effective to inhibit apoptotic cell-death of cardiomyocytes in the subject, inhibits cardiac tissue necrosis. Subjects in need of. . .

Akt molecules according to the invention include wild-type **Akt** molecules and constitutively-active **Akt** molecules, described in more detail below. Preferably, when wild-type **Akt** molecules are used in the treatment of diseases associated with cardiomyocyte apoptotic cell- death (e.g., myocardial **infarction**, ischemia-reperfusion injury, dilated cardiomyopathy, conductive system disorders and the like), a growth factor may be co-administered. In preferred embodiments, Insulin-like Growth Factor-I (IGF-1) is the growth factor preferably utilized. Most preferably, constitutively-active **Akt** molecules are utilized in the treatment of diseases associated with cardiomyocyte apoptotic cell-death, since their use negates the co-administration of a growth factor. In some embodiments, the **Akt** molecule is administered acutely to prevent future or further tissue damage (e.g., cardiac tissue necrosis).

. . .
invention involves co-administration of at least one anti-atherosclerotic agent used in the treatment of an atherosclerotic condition, with at least one **Akt** molecule. In preferred embodiments, the anti-atherosclerotic agent is selected from the group consisting of a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, a diuretic, an antiadrenergic. . . a vasodilator, a calcium channel antagonist, an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, an angiotensin 11 antagonist, and a clot dissolver together with an **Akt** molecule to treat myocardial **infarction** and inhibit cardiac tissue necrosis in the subject.

Detailed Description of the Invention
The invention involves the discovery that **Akt** (also known as **Protein Kinase-B**, **PKB**) inhibits apoptotic cell-death of cells, and in particular, inhibits apoptotic cell-death of cardiomyocytes, skeletal myocytes and/or vascular endothelial cells. In view of these discoveries, it is believed that **Akt** molecules can be used to inhibit apoptotic cell-death of the foregoing cell types, and in particular, to treat conditions (e.g., myocardial **infarction**) that result in increased apoptotic cell-death of cardiomyocytes, skeletal myocytes and/or vascular endothelial cells.

According to the invention, the method involves administering to a subject having a myocardial **infarction** an **Akt** molecule in an amount effective to inhibit cardiac tissue necrosis in the subject. By having a myocardial **infarction** it is meant that the subject is at risk of developing, is currently having, or has suffered a myocardial **infarction**. It is believed

that immediate administration of an **Akt** molecule would greatly benefit the subject by inhibiting apoptotic cell-death of cardiomyocytes (the cells mostly affected by the infarct) prior to, or. . .

In one embodiment, when wild-type **Akt** molecules are used in the treatment of diseases associated with cardiomyocyte apoptotic cell-death (e.g., myocardial **infarction**, ischernia-reperfusion injury, dilated cardiomyopathy, conductive system disorders and the like), a growth factor is preferably co-administered. In preferred embodiments, Insulin-like Growth Factor-I (IGF-1) is the growth factor of choice. Most preferably, constitutively- Io active **Akt** molecules are utilized in the treatment of diseases associated with cardiomyocyte apoptotic cell- death, since their use negates the co-administration of a growth factor. In other words, no growth factor co-administration is necessary when the constitutively active form of **Akt** (e.g., the myristoylated form) is utilized.

For example, in connection with cardiomyocyte apoptotic cell-death during myocardial **infarction**, an effective amount is that amount which slows or inhibits the cardiomyocyte apoptotic cell-death associated with myocardial **infarction**. Likewise, an effective amount for treating skeletal myocyte apoptotic cell-death would be an amount sufficient to lessen or inhibit altogether skeletal myocyte. . . as to slow or halt the development of or the progression of muscle degeneration. Thus, it will be understood that the **Akt** molecules of the invention can be used to treat the above-noted conditions prophylactically in subjects at risk of developing the foregoing conditions. By acutely it is meant that the **Akt** molecules of the invention are administered immediately and according to the preferred modes of administration of the particular disorder being treated. For example, in connection with cardiomyocyte apoptotic cell-death during myocardial **infarction**, the **Akt** molecules will be administered to a subject in need of such treatment preferably by intra-coronary (and including cross-clamping of the aorta) or. . .

Optionally, in the preferred embodiment of the invention for treating myocardial **infarction**, an isolated **Akt** molecule of the invention is administered to a subject in need of such treatment in combination with a method for treating. . .

CLMEN 1 A method for treating myocardial **infarction** comprising: administering to a subject in need of such treatment an **Akt** molecule in an amount effective to inhibit cardiac tissue necrosis in the subject.

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000001726 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): COMPOUNDS WITH GROWTH HORMONE RELEASING PROPERTIES

TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSES A PROPRIETES DE LIBERATION DE L'HORMONE DE CROISSANCE
INVENTOR(S): PESCHKE, Bernd; RICHTER, Stefan, Lutz DI; HANSEN, Thomas, Kruse; ANKERSEN, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOVO NORDISK A/S
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000001726	A1	20000113

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-DK368 A 19990629
PRIORITY INFO.: DK 1998-PA 1998 00857 19980630
DK 1998-PA 1998 01440 19981109

ABEN The invention relates to novel compounds, compositions containing them, and their use for treating medical disorders resulting from a deficiency in growth hormone.

ABFR Nouveaux composes, compositions les contenant et leur utilisation pour traiter des etats pathologiques resultant d'une carence en hormone de croissance.

DETD . . . and ventilator dependency; treatment of cardiac failure or related vascular dysfunction, treatment of impaired cardiac function, treatment or prevention of myocardial **infarction**, lowering blood pressure, protection against ventricular dysfunction or prevention of reperfusion events; treatment of adults in chronic dialysis; attenuation of. . . with a depressed T4/T8 cell ratio, treatment of muscular atrophy, treatment of musculoskeletal impairment in elderly, enhancing the activity of **protein kinase B** (**PKB**), improvement of the overall pulmonary function, and treatment of sleep disorders.

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999064456 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): A METHOD FOR PREPARING A COMPOUND WITH GROWTH HORMONE RELEASING PROPERTIES
TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDE DE PREPARATION D'UN COMPOSE PRESENTANT DES PROPRIETES DE LIBERATION DE L'HORMONE DE CROISSANCE
INVENTOR(S): JESSEN, Claus, Ulrik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOVO NORDISK A/S
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9964456	A1	19991216

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-DK305 A 19990609
PRIORITY INFO.: DK 1998-PA 1998 00776 19980609
ABEN A method for preparing a compound of formula (I) or a salt thereof.
ABFR L'invention concerne un procede de preparation d'un composes de formule (I) ou d'un sel de celui-ci.

DETD . . . and ventilator dependency, treatment of cardiac failure or related vascular dysfunction, treatment of impaired cardiac function, treatment or prevention of myocardial **infarction**, lowering blood pressure, protection against ventricular dysfunction or prevention of reperfusion events, treatment of adults in chronic dialysis, attenuation of. . . with a depressed T4/T8 cell ratio, treatment of muscular atrophy, treatment of musculoskeletal impairment in elderly, enhancing the activity of **protein kinase B** (**PKB**), improvement of the overall pulmonary function, and treatment of sleep disorders.

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999064062 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): NEW THERAPEUTIC USE OF PKB (PROTEINE KINASE B) ENHANCERS
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVELLE UTILISATION THERAPEUTIQUE D'AMPLIFICATEURS DE L'ACTIVITE DE LA PROTEINE KINASE B (PICB)
INVENTOR(S): OLIN, Thomas; JAMES, Stephen; RoeNNHOLM, Harriet; WIELBURSKI, Antek; REUTERDAHL, Christina; STAHLBOM, Axel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PHARMACIA & UPJOHN AB; OLIN, Thomas; JAMES, Stephen; RoeNNHOLM, Harriet; WIELBURSKI, Antek; REUTERDAHL, Christina; STAHLBOM, Axel
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9964062	A1	19991216

DESIGNATED STATES AU CA IL JP NZ US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-SE989 A 19990608
PRIORITY INFO.: SE 1998-9802023-3 19980608
US 1998-60/089,701 19980618
ABEN The invention relates to the treatment of chronic or acute heart failure, i.e. the treatment or protection of the heart from complications derivable from insulin resistance. The treatment involves administration of a drug which enhances protein kinase B (PKB) activity.
ABFR L'invention concerne le traitement d'une insuffisance cardiaque chronique ou grave, notamment le traitement ou la protection contre le coeur des complications pouvant decouler de l'insulinoresistance. Ce traitement consiste a administrer un medicament qui ameliore l'activite de la proteine kinase B (PKB).

DETD A drug which activates **PKB** can thus be used for improving compromised heart function common in acute or chronic heart failure, caused by e.g. myocardial **infarction**, ischemic heart diseases, hypertension, genetic disorders or insulin resistance (all examples of cardiac stress) and thereby treating or

protecting the heart
i. . .